THE

N° [illegible]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, *September* 9, 1746.

LEGHORN, *May* 7, O. S.

THE Engliſh Men of War have lately brought in ſeveral Prizes, and amongſt the reſt a French Ship worth 60,000 Piaſters.

May 14. Five Engliſh Men of War have taken, not far from Sardinia, a French Polacco, bound from Marſeilles to Alexandretta; and alſo have taken upon the Coaſt of Corſica, a large Dutch Ship, bound from Conſtantinople to Marſeilles; both which Prizes have been brought in here, the firſt ſuppoſed to be worth about 60,000 Crowns, and the latter much more.

Paris May, 10, O. S. We are now told, that one principal Point of Marſhal Noaille's Negotiation at the Spaniſh Court, is to perſuade them to lay aſide all Thoughts of claiming whatever Conqueſts the King may make in the Auſtrian Low-Countries, which is what her Catholic Majeſty is much inclined to, in hopes of obtaining for them a proper Equivalent in Italy for the Settlement of Don Philip.

Antwerp, May 29. Our Advices from Heilbron ſay, That the Auſtrian Army aſſembled there amounts to 30,000 Men, and waits only the Directions of the Maritime Powers to enter on Action; as it is thought to be a good deal ſuperior to that of the French under the Prince of Conti, on the Moſelle.

Bruſſels, June 2. The Dutch Plenipotentiaries who returned hither on the 27th, have made another Journey to his Majeſty's Head Quarters, and begin to have more Hopes now than ever, that a Suſpenſion of Arms will ſoon be concluded, and a Congreſs held here for determining the Differences that ſtill ſubſiſt between the ſeveral great Powers of Europe.

Hague, May 31. It now appears that every Thing, in what Light ſoever put, that has hitherto been publiſhed relating to the States General being deſirous of entering into a Neutrality, is falſe; their High Mightineſſes having, as we are informed from the beſt Hands, never propoſed any ſuch Thing, nor can even bear to hear it mentioned. The Inſtructions of Meſſ. Waſſenaer and Gilles tend to nothing leſs than bringing about a general Pacification, and, in order thereto, a Suſpenſion of Arms.

June 3. The laſt Advices of any Authority received here, both from Paris and the Coaſts of France, intimate, that the Chief of the Squadron which is lately departed from Breſt, received Orders from the Court of Verſailles, before leaving that Port, in order to keep the Place of their Deſtination a Secret, to ſail to a certain Latitude Southwards, before he opened the Inſtructions which were to direct him whither to carry the Squadron under his Command, and what he was to do with it. Some Advices import, that it is intended againſt Ireland; but the moſt intelligent People ſay, that it is deſigned for the River of St. Lawrence, to ſupply Quebeck, *&c.* with Men and Ammunition, after having retaken Cape Breton, which, it is ſaid, it has capitally in view.

We ſhall now, as the Army of France is but two Leagues from the Frontiers of the Republic, ſee whether there be any Thing to be depended on, in the repeated Aſſurances which his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty has given the States General of his Affection and Eſteem for the Republic; hitherto its Frontiers have not been at all annoyed. Our Army is ſtill in a more advantageous Situation than it was in behind the Dyle, where the French durſt not attack it; tho' Marſhal Saxe was commanded to do ſo by his Majeſty. This has partly induced their High Mightineſſes to take the vigorous Reſolution of patiently waiting the Event of Things, and not to hearken to any Propoſition contrary to their Engagements, and to the Intereſt of their Allies: They have received ſome Encouragement too, from the being thoroughly perſuaded that France durſt not declare War againſt us, for Fear of the King of Pruſſia, who has between 30 and 40,000 Men in the Duchy of Cleves, and who would not acquire much Glory in declaring for the Dutch; but by taking this Step he would attach himſelf to the Court of Vienna, and would efface many Grievances which it hath againſt him. People generally imagine that he is inclined to this Party. 'Tis aſſured that he will repair to Aix la Chapelle, to have an Interview with his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, in order to diſpoſe him towards a Peace.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, June 3.

"Things are every where in Motion, and nothing eminent is done. There are important Negotiations upon the Carpet, but the ſubject Matter of them is kept an impenetrable Secret. However, according to all Appearance, Things will ſhew themſelves as they are. The News of a deciſive Battle in Italy is daily expected, the Armies of Count Gages and M. Maillebois being joined, as is likewiſe on the other Side that of the King of Sardinia with the Auſtrian Army. People here very much wonder at the Inaction of the French Army in the Low-Countries, and imagine ſomething myſterious in it; perhaps thoſe gueſs right, who think that certain Inſinuations which his Pruſſian Majeſty may have made to the Moſt Chriſtian King, are the Remora which ſtops it in it's Camp at Bouchant. The Pruſſian Monarch has 40,000 Men in the Duchy of Cleves, and County of Marck; which may, and probably would, join the Army of the Allies in a very ſhort Time; eſpecially if his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty ſhould enter into the Territories of the Republic, which 'tis aſſured this Prince will not ſuffer him to do. The Wind which continues ſo long in the Eaſt, and the Poſition of a Body of French Troops in the Road which the Hanoverians were to paſs, deprive the Allied Army of a conſiderable Reinforcement; that is to ſay, of the 6000 Heſſians now in Scotland, perhaps ſome Engliſh, and of the 11000 Hanoverians. Beſides, this Army labours under a further Diſadvantage, which is, out of the 50,000 Men of which it conſiſts, there has been a Neceſſity of detaching near 8000 Men to reinforce the Garriſons of Bergen op Zoom, Boiſleduc, Mons, Charleroy, and Namur; So that at preſent it is but 42000 ſtrong, therefore in no Degree capable of making Head againſt the Enemy, who, 'tis agreed on all Hands, is near three Times as numerous,

rous. It may for this Reaſon be ſufficiently juſtified, for its precipitately retreating towards the Frontiers of the Republic, where only it could be ſafe.

Gibraltar, May 29. Vice-Admiral Medley arrived in this Bay upon the 20th Inſtant, and is preparing his Squadron to proceed again to Sea, with all poſſible Expedition.

Vienna, June 1. N. S. The Spaniards at Placentia were reinforced upon the 25th paſt, by 14 Battalions; *viz.* 9 of their own Nation, 4 French, and one Genoeſe. The Piedmonteſe Troops were not to be aſſembled before the 28th paſt, about Alexandria. Beſides Forage which the Spaniards are in want of, they will ſoon be at a Loſs for Meal, the Water-Mills which ſupplied Placentia being ruined or rendered uſeleſs by our Army. An Account of a general Action is every Moment expected.

Liege, June 7. Mons and Charleroy were both inveſted upon the [illegible] Inſtant.

Francfort, June 5. Prince Charles of Lorrain, who will conduct in Perſon the 20,000 Imperial Troops to the Low-Countries, is expected at Heilbron on Wedneſday or Thurſday next; and 'tis thought that by Saturday he will be at the Head of thoſe Troops.

From the Head Quarters at Terbyde, June 2. It's pretended that the Enemy detached Yeſterday 16 Battalions and 29 Squadrons for Charleroy; that the Prince of Conti is to beſiege Namur, and that 15000 Men are ſent accordingly to inveſt that Place. Marſhal Saxe will cover both Sieges, which are to be carried on at once, becauſe the King of France will ſoon return to Paris.

From the London Gazette, June 14.

Vienna June 8, *N. S.* The two Armies before Placentia continue to cannonade each other, but hitherto without any Effect. The Spaniards have paſſed the Po with a conſiderable Detachment, whereupon M. de Roth is retired to Pizzighitone, but with an Intention to return to his Poſt at Fiombro. As ſoon as the Enemy ſhall have retired over the Bridge at Placentia with whatever Booty they ſhall have found in that Corner of the Milaneſe. Prince Lichtenſtein has in the mean Time, intercepted two Spaniſh Couriers, by which he has been informed of the Streights M. de Gages is in for want of Proviſions; which is ſo great as to have obliged him to ſend away a great Part of his Cavalry, and it is diſcovered by the ſame Letter, that M. Maillebois remained expoſed to the Piedmonteſe with only fourteen Battalions.

Bruſſels, June 13, N. S. We hear from Nantz, that on the 6th Inſtant the Mars and Bellona, two Ships which were ſome Time ago ſent to Scotland with Supplies for the Pretender's Son, returned thither. They were attacked in the Bay of Loch Noway by an Engliſh Frigate and two Engliſh Sloops, which, after an Engagement of five Hours, were obliged to retire. Several Paſſengers arrived on board the above Veſſels, and amongſt others, Lord John Drummond, Meſſ. Sheridan, Sullivan, and Lochiel junior. The Duke of Perth died in his Paſſage. They brought no News of the Pretender's Son.

June 20. It now appears that the French loſt above 400 Men on the 14th Inſtant in the Neighbourhood of Hoogſtraten, their Avant Guard having been attacked with ſo much Fury by the Auſtrians, that the Regiment Royal Vaiſſeaux, the Uhlans, and the Dragoons of Saxe, were almoſt entirely cut to pieces. A Corps of 3000 Auſtrian Troops having, upon Thurſday laſt, advanced to the Gates of Louvain, the Garriſon, after a vigorous Defence of 3 Hours, was obliged to retire out of that Town. The French before Mons continue firing very briſkly from 3 different Places upon that Town; and the Beſieged defend themſelves with great Reſolution. All the Boats upon this Canal have been ſtopped, and are to be ſent towards Antwerp, in order for building of Bridges over the Scheldſe. We have Advice from Paris of the 17th Inſtant, that the Breſt Squadron remained off the Iſles of Aix upon the 11th.

L O N D O N.

May 22. The following being the genuine Anſwer of our victorious Hero, to thoſe noble Teſtimonies of grateful Applauſe from the moſt illuſtrious Aſſembly in the Nation, lately tranſmitted to him, we think ourſelves obliged to communicate 'em to the Public, that the Modeſty of this young accompliſhed Prince may be as conſpicuous as his martial Virtues.

My Lord Chancellor,

I Could not poſſibly have received a more welcome and affecting Proof of that diſtinguiſhed Zeal and Loyalty which the Houſe of Lords have conſtantly ſhewn to his Majeſty's Perſon and Government, than by their favourable Acceptance of my Endeavours for the public Service, and I deſire you would lay before the Houſe my Acknowledgment for the Regard they have ſhewn me on this Occaſion.

The Reſolution and Firmneſs expreſſed by each of the Officers and Soldiers, in his Majeſty's Army under my Command, deſerve the higheſt Commendations; but the Guilt and Terror of that unhappy infatuated Multitude, who vainly hoped, by unprovoked tumultuous Arms, and a contemptible foreign Aſſiſtance, to ſhake an Eſtabliſhment founded in the Hearts of his Majeſty's Subjects, afforded us ſo eaſy a Victory, that I can only expreſs my Gratitude for the favourable Impreſſions with which the News of it was received by the Houſe of Lords; whoſe good Opinion and Thanks I ſhall ever eſteem as one of the moſt honourable Teſtimonies and Rewards that any Action of mine could receive.

I return you my Thanks for the affectionate and obliging Manner, in which you have executed the Commands of the Houſe of Lords, and for all the good Wiſhes with which you have accompanied them, of the Reality of which I am firmly perſuaded.

My Lord Chancellor,

Your moſt affectionate Friend,

WILLIAM.

May 24. Our private Letters from the Hague acquaint us that the grand Affair between the India Companies is compromiſed upon the following Terms; *viz.* That the Dutch ſhall keep the Cargoes of the three Ships, and ſhall pay the Company 1,500,000 Florins, which amounts to 150,000 *l.* Sterling, in full Satisfaction. The Abbe de la Ville is quickly expected here, to execute a Commiſſion on the part of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, which occaſions a ſtrong Report of Peace. That his Pruſſian Majeſty intends to viſit Guelderland, Cleves, Eaſt Frieſland, and perhaps ſome other Country, before his Return to Berlin. And that he has actually ſent a Perſon of Diſtinction to invite his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty to an Interview with himſelf, and the Elector Palatine. That his Majeſty has drawn up a Plan of a general Peace; and that he is reſolved to oppoſe that Power which ſhall obſtinately refuſe to accept the ſame.

Capt. Ferguſon, in the Furnace Sloop of War, has found in a Cave on the Weſt Coaſt 800 Stand of Arms, 16 Barrels of Powder, and ſome Caſks with Butter and Brandy, all which he carried off; they were ſuppoſed to be lodged there by the two French Ships which were on that Coaſt, and wherein 'tis ſaid the young Pretender, with ſome of his Followers, were carried off.

June 1. The taking Valenza by the Piedmonteſe Troops, proves of much greater Conſequence than was at firſt imagined, as they every Day find more and more military Stores concealed in that Fortreſs, beſides what was in the public Magazines; *viz.* 8000 Sacks of Corn, 3500 large Bombs, 40,000 Bullets, 560 Barrels of Gunpowder, together with a Train of 27 Pieces of Braſs Cannon, and 6 Mortars. M. Maillebois lays the Loſs of this Place at the Door of Count de Gages.

Laſ

Laſt Saturday nine Pieces of Cannon, of nine Pounders, and ſeven of ſix Pounders, were ſent from Woolwich for the Suſſex Coaſt, in order to make it the more defenſible.

By the laſt Letters of Authority from Inverneſs, we are informed, that the Lord Loudan, with about 1200 Highlanders, have been about Killiwhimeny, and Fort Auguſtus, for ſome Time paſt, and have driven away all the Cattle from Lord Lovat's Country of Strakine, without Oppoſition.

The ſame Letters add, that a few Days ago the greateſt Part of Glengary's Clans delivered up their Arms, and ſurrendered themſelves to the Lord Loudon.

The ſame Letters confirm, that Capt. Ferguſon, of the Furnace Bomb, had landed ſome Marines, had burnt Bariſdale's Houſe, and ſeized 1000 Muſkets, 37 Barrels of Gunpowder, and Ball in Proportion, *&c.*

The Government have taken into their Service upwards of 20 ſmall Veſſels for Channel Service, which are to be victualled with all Expedition.

The following is the Speech of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland to the Army, immediately before the Battle of Culloden.

Gentlemen and Fellow Soldiers,

I Have but little Time to addreſs myſelf to you, but I think proper to acquaint you, that you are inſtantly to engage in the Defence of your King and Country, your Religion, your Liberties and Properties; and through the Juſtice of his Cauſe, I make no Doubt of leading you on to certain Victory. Stand but firm, and your Enemies will ſoon fly before you; but if there be any amongſt you, who, through Timidity, are diffident of their Courage or Behaviour, which I have not the leaſt Reaſon to ſuſpect; or any others, through Conſcience or Inclination, cannot be zealous or alert in performing their Duty; it is my Deſire that all ſuch would immediately retire; and I further declare, that they ſhall have my free Pardon for ſo doing: For I would much rather be at the Head of one thouſand brave and reſolute Men, than ten thouſand among whom there are ſome, who, by Cowardice or Miſbehavior, may diſpirit or diſorder the Troops, and ſo bring Diſhonour or Diſgrace on an Army under my Command.

Kinſale, May 30. Lord George Graham, in the Nottingham of 60 Guns, is now in this Harbour; as alſo the Eagle of 60 Guns, Capt. Rudney; which laſt brought in a Spaniſh Privateer of 20 Guns, called *La Speranza*, that has for 4 Years paſt done great Miſchief to the Merchants, having taken 36 of our Ships in that Time.

Whitehall, June 14. The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint the Right Honourable John Earl of Stair, Field-Marſhal of his Majeſty's Forces, to be General over all and ſingular the Marine Forces, employed, or to be employed in his Majeſty's Service.

London, June 14. The Rebel Priſoners taken at Carliſle, now impriſoned in Newgate, have offered a large Sum of Money to ſome Counſellors at Law to plead for them at their Trials, which has been refuſed, and as yet they cannot prevail on any other that will.

We hear that the Lords Kilmarnock and Balmerino, now in the Tower, intend to plead guilty to their Indictments, and lay themſelves at his Majeſty's Mercy.

According to ſeveral private Letters from Scotland, old Simon Frazer, Lord Lovat, has found away to make his Eſcape to France, to the great Regret of the well-affected in that Country; who, as they looked upon him to be the ſole Author of the ſecond Part of the Rebellion after the Flight from Stirling, ſo they looked on the ſecuring of his Perſon as the moſt effectual Means of keeping that Part of the Highlands quiet, which it is however hoped will be in ſome Meaſure anſwered by his withdrawing, as he has done, into France.

From the Belfaſt Letters.

'Tis ſaid in a Letter from London this Poſt, that by the Vaſſalage Bill depending, all heritable Juſticiaries, Regalities, Sheriffdoms, *&c.* are to be for ever cut off in Scotland.

Glaſgow, June 2. By Letters from Edinburgh we are adviſed, that his Royal Highneſs was at Fort William on Thurſday, and was to return to Fort Auguſtus on Friday laſt; that the Rebels are giving up their Arms, and throwing themſelves on the King's Mercy, which the Camerons have already done.

B O S T O N, Auguſt 18.

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, July 14, 1746.

——" As to Matter of News, we ſuppoſe you muſt have heard of the Duke of Cumberland's happy Succeſs againſt the Rebels in Scotland, and that the Pretender's Party were ſo effectually deſtroyed, as is impoſſible for them to make any Head again.— That we ſhould ſend a ſtrong Reinforcement from England, which we ſuppoſe by this time may be ſailed; and 'tis expected in, all this Month, the Allied Armies in Flanders will be near 100,000 Men; ſo that we hope ſoon to hear of an Action, and that we ſhall retake moſt of the Towns the French have taken from the Queen of Hungary this Campaign.—'Tis certain the French have been very ſucceſsful in Flanders, but they have ſuffered greatly this Year in Italy; for by the laſt Accounts from thence they and the Spaniards were obliged to retire under the Cannon of Placentia, and entirely block'd up by the Auſtrian Army, commanded by Prince Lichtenſtein; but finding Proviſions to grow ſcant, and moſt of their Communications cut off, they ventured to attack the Auſtrians, who, being appriſed of their Deſign, ſuffered them to enter their firſt and ſecond Lines, when they attacked them with great Fury; and having a Number of Cannon planted to the beſt Advantage which the French and Spaniards did not expect, they did prodigious Execution: 'Tis ſaid, the Enemy loſt 12,000 Men; if ſo, it will be impoſſible for them to prevent the King of Sardinia's further Deſigns, unleſs they receive large Reinforcements from the French Army in Flanders, or the Rhine; but 'tis ſuppoſed they will have none from thence, as it would weaken their Armies too much.—In ſhort, although there is great appearance of the Continuance of War, yet many Letters from different Parts mention that a general Peace might be obtained, on Condition the Engliſh would conſent to deliver up Cape-Breton; 'tis ſuppos'd the French would thereupon be eaſily brought to give up their Acquiſitions in Flanders; but God forbid our Mi—y ſhould ever conſent to a peace on thoſe Terms; for as undoubtedly we have been at a vaſt Expence ſince the War, and as yet have taken no Place from the Enemy worth regarding but Cape-Breton, which we think is of almoſt equal Conſequence to the Engliſh as to the French, we hope they will have a true Regard for the Intereſt of their Country; and they cannot in this Caſe do it more effectually than by having that important Place annexed to the Crown of Great Britain, before Terms of Peace are offered.—

A N N A P O L I S.

On Wedneſday Night laſt, about 12 o'Clock, a Fire broke out in a Warehouſe belonging to Dr. *Charles Carroll*, in this City; which, notwithſtanding all poſſible Aſſiſtance, entirely conſumed the ſame, with whatever was therein. The Damage amounts to upwards of 600 *l.* Sterling. This is the third Diſaſter of the Kind, which has befallen that Gentleman within eight Months.

¶ *In the Clearance laſt Week, for* Philadelphia *read* London.

ADVER-

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be SOLD very cheap,

Baltimore County. } FOR ready Money, or ſhort Credit, 350 Acres of good Land, lately belonging to Mr. *Daniel Stanſbury*; whereof 30 or 40 Acres are well cultivated and improved, being in good Order for making all Sorts of Grain and Tobacco, and well ſituated for raiſing Stock. The ſaid Land lies about 12 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*, on a fine Road called *Briton* Road. Thoſe who are inclinable to purchaſe, by applying to the Subſcriber, may be informed of the Price and Title. W. HAMMOND.

N. B. There is 350 Acres more, Part of the ſame Tract, which believe will be ſold very reaſonably.

STRAYED from *Upper Marlborough*, on the 15th of *Auguſt* laſt, a Black Horſe, about 14 Hands high, paces pretty well, and is branded on the near Buttock, but with what Mark is uncertain. He was bred by or formerly belong'd to Mrs. *Martha Lingan*, deceaſed, near *Lower Marlborough*; whither it is ſuppoſed he is gone. Whoever will bring the ſaid Horſe to the Subſcriber at *Annapolis*, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward. THOMAS WILLIAMSON.

N. B. The ſaid *Williamſon* having purchaſed a Weaver's Time, who is a very good Workman, hereby aſſures all ſuch as ſhall pleaſe to employ him, that they may depend on having their Work done in the beſt Manner, with the greateſt Expedition, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

Annapolis, September 8, 1746.

RUN away from the Subſcriber on the 7th Inſtant, a Weſt Country Convict Servant Man, named *David Rawl*, a Shoemaker by Trade; about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, walks ſomething ſtooping, wears black buſhy Hair: He took with him ſome Shoemakers Tools, two pair of new Fall Shoes, a brown Holland Frock, a pair of Cloth breeches much wore, an Oſnabrig Shirt, a large bird-eye Handkerchief, and a large Felt Hat. Whoever will take up the ſaid Servant and bring him to the Subſcriber in *Annapolis*, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by THOMAS KING.

THOSE who live too remote from Fulling-Mills, may very eaſily thicken their Woollen Cloth without much Trouble, or any Expence. The Way is, when the Cloth comes from the Weaver's, to wet it well with ſtale Urine warm'd, and put into a Trough and trample it a conſiderable Time with bare Feet, turning the Cloth often. It will not be amiſs to rub the Cloth over with a ſmall quantity of Fuller's Earth.

THE Subſcriber having a great Quantity of Black Walnut, to ſaw into Plank; will give a reaſonable Price, to any Sawyers who will undertake it. D. DULANY.

To be SOLD,

For Bills of Exchange or Paper Currency,

A Plantation, conſiſting of 300 Acres of Land, pleaſantly ſituated on the South Side of *Magothy* River, within 4 Miles of *Robert's* Ferry, with a new Dwelling Houſe thereon, 40 Feet long and 20 wide, with two Brick Chimneys; very convenient for Fiſhing and Fowling. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the ſame may treat with the Subſcriber, living on the Plantation aforeſaid. WORNELL WORTHINGTON.

N. B. There is a good Iron-Mine on the Land.

THE Subſcriber having furniſh'd himſelf with Perſons exceedingly well ſkill'd in the Buſineſs of making Earthen Ware, hereby gives Notice, that he has ſet up a Pottery in the City of *Annapolis*; where all Perſons may be ſupplied with all Sorts of Pots, Pans, Juggs, Muggs, &c. by Wholeſale or Retale, at reaſonable Rates.

EDWARD RUMNEY.

September 1, 1746.

ON Friday the 29th of *Auguſt*, at Night, ſome Thieves broke into the Houſe of Dr. *Charles Carroll*, at *Annapolis*, and ſtole thence a dark-red Mahogony Tea Cheſt, a black Shagreen Caſe, with ſix Silver Tea-Spoons and Tea-Strainer, marked MCC, a Tea-Tongs and three Tea-Spoons unmarked. If any ſuch are offered to Sale, it is hoped this public Notice may contribute to ſtop them and the Seller: And if any Perſon or Perſons will diſcover the Thief or Thieves, ſo that they may be legally convicted of the Felony, and the ſaid Things returned, ſuch ſhall have a Reward of Ten Pounds, paid by C. CARROLL.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, near *Port-Tobacco*, on the 18th of *Auguſt*, a Mulatto Slave named *Harry*; he is ſo fair as ſometimes to be taken for a white Man, is of a middle Stature, his Hair (if not cut off) is of a dark-brown Colour, ſomewhat curl'd, and he ſpeaks almoſt like a Negro: He had on an old blue Cloth Coat, a blue flower'd Stuff-Damask Waiſt-coat, and Leather Breeches with white Metal Buttons, brown Linnen Trowſers, two check Shirts, one brown, and one white fine Linnen Ditto. He ſtole from his Miſtreſs a blue courſe Cloth Coat and Veſt, trimm'd with blue Mohair Buttons, lined with red Tammey Stuff, the Body of the Veſt lined with white Dimithy; a Pair of fine white Cloth Breeches, lined with corded Dimithy; and rid away with a ſmall well turn'd grey Horſe. Whoever will apprehend and bring the ſaid Mulatto to his Miſtreſs, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, excluſive of what the Law allows. JANE BRENT.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, at *Annapolis*, on Sunday the 24th of *Auguſt*, a Weſt-country Convict Servant Man, named *William Cox*, a tall luſty well-ſet Fellow, about 25 or 30 Years of Age; he has a long Noſe, Eyes of a very light Colour, little or no Beard, and his Hair cut off: He is a Butcher by Trade, but underſtands ſomething of handling a Trowel. He had on a blue Linnen Frock, and Oſnabrigs Trowſers; it is ſuppoſed he is gone with one *Dunn*, who came in convicted with him, but got his Freedom by begging, and dreſſes gay. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows. THOMAS HOLMES.

St. Michael's Pariſh, *Talbot* County.

ANY unſettled Clergyman, and in full Orders, may meet with Encouragement, by applying to

HENRY NICOLS.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

ON Thurſday the 9th Day of *October* next, at the Dwelling Plantation of the Subſcriber, within a Mile of *Patapſco* Ferry; All and ſingular the Effects of the ſaid Subſcriber, conſiſting of ſome of every ſort of Thing belonging to a Plantation, &c. The Sale will continue from Day to Day, 'til all are ſold. THOMAS GORDON.

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